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WHOLESALE PRICE LIST



for
1936-
1937

OVERLOOK NURSERIES

MAIL ADDRESS

CRICHTON, ALABAMA

SHIPPING POINTS: MOBILE AND ORCHARD, ALA.

Overlook Nurseries

S. IMURA

K. SAWADA

BOX 148, R. F. D.

CRICHTON, ALA.

Nurseries on Moffat Road, 8 Miles Northwest of
Mobile Court House

Shipping Points: Express Shipments, Mobile, Ala.
Car-load Shipments, Orchard, Ala.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

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TERMS OF SALE

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Prices listed here are based on cash payment. Cash with order for immediate shipment. Booking orders will be accepted when accompanied by remittance covering 25% of purchase amount; the balance to be payable at time shipments demanded. Shipment may be made C. O. D. for balance when one-fourth of the amount of purchase is paid with the order. Be sure to include an amount sufficient to cover the postage, if you want shipment made by parcel post.

PACKING CHARGES—Are extra at cost for Specimens (B. & B., Stock) free of charge for Lining Out Stock.

CAR-LOAD SHIPMENTS—Unusual attractive quotations will be offered on B. & B. stock for carload orders; special discount may be allowed also for B. & B. Stock delivered at our nursery grounds without boxing.

PRICES APPLIED—5 and 50 of the same variety and same size at 10 and 100 rates, respectively; rates on 1,000 on application. No order of lining out stock less than 5 in same variety and same size accepted. All quotations are for immediate acceptance, subject to prior sale.

GUARANTEE—We guarantee all stock sent out to be well grown, healthy, true to name and properly packed. Our liability under the foregoing guaranty is limited in amount to original price received. We shall not be subject to any liability should injury befall stock from freeze, fire or any other cause beyond our control.

TRANSPORTATION—State whether order is to be shipped by parcel post, express or freight. When no in-

structions are given, shipment will be made, using our best judgment. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery to forwarding companies; claims for losses or damages must be made upon the latter.

PURCHASE AMOUNT—We do not solicit orders for less than one dollar in amount.

CLAIMS—If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made immediately after the receipt of goods.

REMARKS—Prices listed here are for 10 and 100 rates for Lining Out Stock and each for Specimens. Attractive low prices for larger quantities on application.

Lining Out Stock is listed here in light face type.

(C) indicates "from cutting", (S) Seedling and (G) Grafting. (T) indicates once transplanted, (TT) twice transplanted, etc. All Lining Out Stock is understood to be in bare roots unless otherwise indicated.

SPECIMEN STOCK—Listed in bold face type. B. & B. means balled and burlapped. For carload orders or for specimen orders delivered at the field, without boxing, or to your truck, special prices most attractive will be offered.

We have several thousands of very large sized splendid specimens that are not listed here. We shall be glad to offer you unusual bargain prices upon your request.

NOTICE—The prices listed here may be increased to include any Federal or State taxes levied upon sales, and any increase in the cost of labor or materials through legislation by any Federal or State agencies.

C O N I F E R S

CEDRUS DEODARA

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, S -----	.75	6.00	
6-8 inch, S -----	1.00	8.00	

Prices on large specimens given on application.

CEDRUS DEODARA PENDULA

(Weeping Deodara)

Main trunk is erect but all slender branches nicely drooping. It is certainly attractive. Supply limited.

12-15 inch, G. TT. ----- 3.00

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIA AUREA

(Golden Lawson Cypress)

A very beautiful golden cypress of the same character as silver cypress. Pyramidal and compact, young growth being clear shiny golden yellow.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.90	7.00
6-8 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	9.00

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIA PENDULA (Weeping Lawson Cypress)

Weeping branches with shiny silvery foliage present a very attractive effect. Our experiment shows that this variety does well in this part of the country.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T.		.75	6.00
12-18 inch, C. TT.		1.50	12.00

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA VAR YOSHINO

Much finer leaves and more compact growth than common Cryptomeria Japonica. It grows in symmetrical pyramidal shape and thrives far better than the ordinary.

4-6 inch, C. T.		.90	7.00
6-8 inch, C. T.		1.10	9.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.		1.50	12.00

CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA

(Chinese Fir)

It closely resembles Araucaria but the foliage is narrower, brighter green and less rigid. It has very much more resisting power against cold than Araucaria; it stands zero weather! Stately and graceful effects are had in both individual and group plantings. This is the only variety in fir-like conifer; it thrives well in the South. Very vigorous grower.

8-12 inch, C. T.		1.00	8.00
12-15 inch, C. T.		1.25	10.00
3-4 feet, B&B		1.00	
4-5 feet, B&B		1.50	

CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA GLAUCA (Blue Chinese Fir)

Character and appearance are same as Lanceolata above, but the foliage is more dense and glaucous. This will, we have no doubt, take a most important position in the Southern landscape. Supply very limited.

	Each	10	100
6-8 inch, C. T.		1.50	12.00
8-12 inch, C. T.		1.75	15.00

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIREN PYRAMIDALIS (Royal Italian Cypress)

We offer here only those propagated by cuttings from typical narrow compact columnar trees.

4-6 inch, C. T.		.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T.		1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.		1.25	10.00

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIREN HORIZONTALIS (Broad Italian Cypress)

This variety thrives so far with us much better than Royal Italian Cypress. It forms symmetrical columnar growth, although it is comparatively broader than the other. Foliage somewhat glaucous.

6-8 inch, C. T.		1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. T.		1.25	10.00
12-15 inch, C. T.		1.50	12.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS ALBO-VARIEGATA

	Each	10	100
2-4 inch, C. T. -----	.65	5.00	
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.90	7.00	
6-8 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00	

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS FEMINA

(J. Japonica Sylvestris)

Loosely pyramidal with uniquely spreading branches. Foliage somewhat feathery. Very hardy; thrives well in South as well as in North.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
4-5 feet, heavy, B&B -----	2.00	
5-7 feet, very heavy, B&B -----	3.00	

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS MASCULA

Uniformly upright growth with silver foliage. Does not burn. This is one of the best varieties of upright growing Chinese Juniper.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
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JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA

(Pfitzer Juniper)

One of the best low growing junipers. Very popular all over the country.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.60	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.80	7.00
3-4 foot spread, B&B -----	1.50	
4-5 foot spread, B&B -----	2.50	

JUNIPER CHINENSIS PROCUMBENS

(Trailing Juniper)

Best known of the prostrate creeping juniper. Dense mat of blue-green foliage. Extremely hardy.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS (English Juniper)

Being propagated by cuttings from best shaped trees of choicest specimens, ours are uniform, broad symmetrical pyramidal shape.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
12-18 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00
4-5 feet, field grown, B&B -----	.90	
5-6 feet, field grown, B&B -----	1.50	

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS ASHFORDI

Similar to the last, but columnar in habit. Compact and narrow growth.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
4-5 feet, B&B -----	.90	
5-6 feet, B&B -----	1.50	

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS COLUMNNALIS

STRICTA (Columnar English Juniper)

Our strain is strictly columnar, just like Royal Italian Cypress. Plant in height of 6-7 feet has only 8-10 inches of diameter in its width without having any shearing. Very compact growth with silvery green foliage. Very

hardy and thrives well even in the section where Irish Juniper generally fails to grow. We recommend this variety most highly.

	Each	10	100
2-4 inch, C. T. -----	.70	5.00	
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.90	7.00	
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.10	9.00	

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA (Canadian Juniper)

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.25	10.00
3-4 foot spread, B&B -----	.90	
4-5 foot spread, B&B -----	1.50	

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA AUREA (Golden Canadian Juniper)

A most beautiful prostrate juniper. The shape and habit are similar to that of green Canadian Juniper, but its brilliant golden color, especially when new growth comes forth, gives a most distinct appearance of beauty.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.70	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	7.00
2-3 foot spread, B&B -----	1.00	
3-4 foot spread, B&B -----	1.50	

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA PLUMOSA (Andorra Juniper)

A new plant with spreading habit. Dark green foliage in summer turning purplish bronze in winter. A most desirable winter coloring conifer.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.70	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	7.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	9.00

JUNIPERUS CONFERTA (Shore Juniper)

A low prostrate juniper with slender, spreading branches. Foliage willow-green in color. It thrives well on the seashore, particularly in sandy soil. However, it grows nicely also in interior.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.00	8.00
3-4 foot spread, B&B -----	1.00	
4-5 foot spread, B&B -----	1.50	

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)

Well known dwarf variety in conical shape. Grows rather slow but is very hardy.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.65	5.00
15-18 inch, field, B&B -----	.50	
18-24 inch, field, B&B -----	.75	
2-3 feet, field, B&B -----	1.00	
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	1.50	

JUNIPER HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASI (Waukegan Juniper)

Splendid ground cover, effective in rockeries with its long trailing steel blue foliage throughout the year.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00

JUNIPERUS JAPONICA OBLONGA

Semi-upright, with short light green leaves. One of very interesting junipers.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.90	7.00	
2-3 feet, field, B&B -----	1.00		
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	1.50		

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIA GLAUCA

(Silver Juniper)

Known as Silver Juniper. Ours were grafted last spring and grown one year under lath. Can stand lining out in the field with perfect safety.

10-12 inch, G. TT. -----	2.50	
2-3 feet, field, B&B -----	1.00	
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	1.25	
4-5 feet, field, B&B -----	1.75	
5-6 feet, field, B&B -----	2.50	

PODOCARPUS SINENSIS MACROPHYLLA

(Large Leaved Japan Yew)

Dark green leaves with upright stem. Thrives well in sunny spots as well as in shady places. The rate of growth of this variety is not so slow as that of the other yews. Our strain, particularly, is upright in growth and grows very rapidly. The leaves are large.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.65	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.90	7.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.25	10.00

RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES

(Columnar Cypress)

This plant somewhat resembles *Squarossa Sieboldi*, but is much more compact and columnar. It is a fast grower.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.00	8.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B -----	.60	
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	.75	
4-5 feet, field, B&B -----	1.00	

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA

(Thread Leaved Retinospora)

A graceful compact evergreen with drooping thread-like leaves and branches. Very hardy and decorative.

6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.00	8.00

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA CRIPPSII AUREA

Semi-dwarf. One of the most unique golden conifers with graceful fern-like foliage. The outer tips of all branches shading into golden yellow.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.70	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.90	7.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.25	9.00
12-15 inch, C. TT. -----	1.50	12.00

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA COMPACTUM

Dwarf Japanese Cypress. Very dense foliage with bright green color. Very compact grower. One of the best dwarf varieties.

	Each	10	100
2-4 inch, C. T. -----	.25	10.00	
4-6 inch, C. TT. -----	.75	15.00	

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA

(Golden Swara Cypress)

Strong growing, rather open habit, pyramidal form, graceful golden foliage.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
4-5 feet, field, B&B -----	.90	

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA

(Green Plume Cypress)

Rapid grower, with foliage arranged in billowy plumes of a rich green. Its irregular outline is pleasing to the soft, artistic taste in landscape. Thrives very well in the Gulf States as well as on the Atlantic Coast.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	.75	6.00
4-5 feet, field, B&B -----	.90	
5-6 feet, field, B&B -----	1.25	

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA

(Golden Plume Cypress)

Similar to the above, but its new growth is decidedly golden and very attractive. It grows somewhat slower than green Plumosa.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.60	5.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	.75	
4-5 feet, field, B&B -----	1.00	

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA ARGENTEA

(Silver Tip Dwarf Plume Cypress)

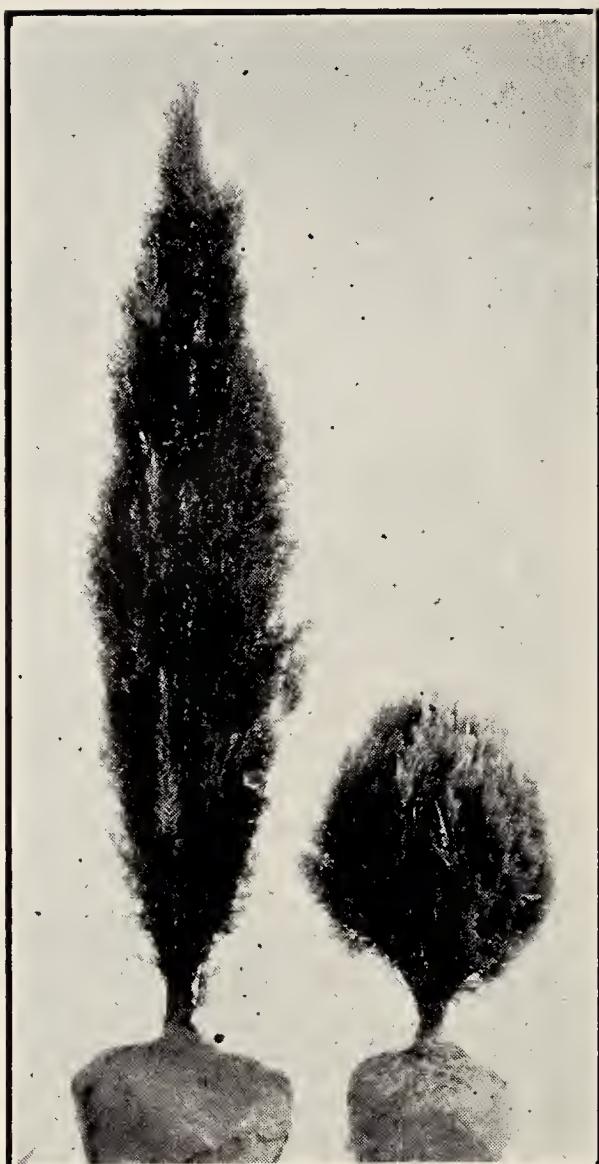
Silver tipped Retinospora of extremely compact and very dwarf growth. It is perfectly globular in shape, and is most suitable for urn and formal garden planting.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.60	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.90	7.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII

Pyramidal but irregular outline together with fine soft foliage of silvery blue green arranged in billowy masses like clouds of smoke. Will give a highly artistic touch to your garden.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
5-6 feet, field, B&B -----	1.50	



Left: *Thuja Orientalis Columnalis Stricta*; Right:
Thuja Orientalis Aurea Globosa (Golden Ball
Arborvitae).

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA CONSPICUA
(Golden Spire Arborvitae)

The best golden pyramidal type yet produced. Tall and erect with intense foliage. Very hardy.

4-6 inch, C. T.	-----	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	-----	1.00	8.00
3-4 feet, field, B&B	-----	1.00	
4-5 feet, field, E&B	-----	1.50	
5-6 feet, field, B&B	-----	2.00	

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA

(Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae)

We propagate only by cutting or grafting with scions from true Berckman's Golden; absolutely true to type.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00	
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00	
12-15 inch, field, B&B -----	.40		
24-30 inch, field, B&B -----	.90		
30-36 inch, field, B&B -----	1.25		
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	1.50		

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA GLOBOSA

(Golden Ball Arbor Vitae)

Strictly dwarf with perfect globe shape and bright golden foliage at all seasons. We originated this valuable variety years ago from a seedling of *Conspicua*. Very slow grower, but we assure you that it is the best *Arborvitae* for urn or pot culture.

	Each	10	100
2-4 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00	
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00	
6-8 inch, C. T. (See picture) -----	1.25	10.00	

THUJA ORIENTALIS BONITA

Compact, dwarf cone-shaped, with foliage of rich green color which remains unchanged throughout the year.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.65	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
8-10 inch, C. TT. -----	1.00	8.00
10-18 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00
24-30 inch, field, B&B -----	.75	
30-36 inch, field, B&B -----	1.00	

THUJA ORIENTALIS COLUMNNALIS

STRICTA

Originated by us. Much narrower than Bakers and decidedly columnar growth with very compact branchlets. This is indeed an ideal plant, and for many years we have been looking for it to take the place of Italian Cypress, which does not thrive in some soils. This is the second year that we offer it in the market. Limited supply; book order early. (See picture.)

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.80	6.00	
12-18 inch, C. TT. -----	1.50	12.00	
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B -----	1.00		
4-5 feet, field grown, B&B -----	1.50		
5-7 feet, field grown, B&B -----	2.00		
7-9 feet, field grown, B&B -----	2.50		

THUJA ORIENTALIS BAKERII

Prettiest of all pyramidal arbor vitae. Pleasing bright green color, retained during both summer and winter.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.65	5.00	
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00	
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.00	8.00	
12-15 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00	
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	.90		
4-5 feet, field, B&B -----	1.10		

THUJA ORIENTALIS GLAUCA

(Blue Green Arbor Vitae)

Commonly called blue-green arbor vitae. Closely resembles Rosedale Hybrid, but the color of the foliage is slightly deeper blue. Grows satisfactorily in the South.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.60	5.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	.90	7.00

THUJA ORIENTALIS RAMSEY'S HYBRID

Fast growing arbor vitae, with stout erect branchlets. Thread-like leaves in dark green color. Stands well against drouth and heat as well as cold. The larger it gets the more handsome it becomes.

8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
12-15 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00
4-5 feet, field, B&B -----	1.50	
5-7 feet, field, B&B -----	2.00	

THUJA ORIENTALIS ROSEDALE

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
24-30 inch, field, B&B -----	.75	
30-36 inch, field, B&B -----	1.00	
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	1.50	

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

6-8 inch, C. T., full grown -----	.50	3.00
8-12 inch, C. T., full grown -----	.60	4.00
3-4 feet, heavy, field, B&B -----	.50	
4-5 feet, very heavy, field, B&B -----	.75	

A Z A L E A S

For the past several years the City of Mobile has been known to the World as the "Azalea City." Besides the Azaleas planted many years ago, annual plantings in public places and at private homes total many thousand bushes. We dare say that there is no floral display equal to that of Mobile in the spring when the Azaleas are in full bloom. No wonder so many visitors pour into this Gulf City from every direction during the blooming season, March to May, simply to see these beautiful flowers. Azaleas, contrary to general belief, or rather guess, are by no means hard to grow, provided a certain requirement is fulfilled. We are strong in the belief that the Azalea Indica can be raised without any trouble in all Gulf Coast regions and the Atlantic Coast as far north as North Carolina; and hardy Japanese Azaleas will grow as far north as the state of New Jersey. We earnestly recommend this flowering bush to fellow nurserymen as well as florists in these territories. Try them out as we did several years ago.

The following are a few cultural suggestions:

1. Azaleas thrive in acid soil. Use plenty of leaf mold (oak leaves most desirable), pond muck or peat moss.
2. Lime or alkaline soil is poisonous. In case the Azaleas are to be planted in such a soil, remove original soil and use plenty of leaf mold or peat moss mixed with the other soil, containing no alkali; or, if alkaline, apply Aluminum Sulphate at the rate of one 4-inch pot full to a wheelbarrow of soil.
3. As the Azalea root system is very shallow, it dries fast. Apply sufficient water to keep roots moist always.
4. Azalea delights in a moist soil but it will not tolerate a water saturated soil condition; so Azalea beds should be made where all surplus water will run off quickly.
5. Azaleas thrive best in partial shade (when the bush grows larger, it will stand the full sunlight) but many good blossoms cannot be expected if the bushes are planted under complete shade.
6. The Azalea is not a gross feeder. If plenty of leaf mold or like organic matter is applied, it does not require any commercial fertilizer. On the contrary, very often heavy application of fertilizer injures the root system. However, if necessary, light application of well rotted cow manure, sheep manure or commercial fertilizers such as Vigoro is beneficial.
7. Red spider and Thrip sometimes trouble the plants. Frequent spraying of the plants with plain water will usually keep this trouble away. If this does not work, spray or dust the plant with sulphur mixture.

New Azaleas

Several years ago, with special permission of the U. S. Government, we imported from Japan many rare varieties of Azaleas. Ever since, we have continued our tireless efforts to develop these varieties. Our devotion of time and utmost care has rewarded us with the pleasure we now have in introducing some of these rare plants to our customers this season. The supply is very limited. Book your order without delay.

MURASAKI-BOTAN (Purple Peony)

Belongs to the Ledifolia family. Flowers are made up of 15 to 20 long but narrow petals of light purple color, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. In appearance they very much resembles asters, despite the fact that they are Azalea blossoms. It blooms in March. Leaves are narrow and a yellowish dull green with hairy segments. Fast grower and very hardy.

SAKURAGATA

One of Macrantha hybrid (Satsuki). Flower is single, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Dark crimson, with large patch of white in throat, very beautiful. Leaves medium to small; shiny dark green. This macrantha and its hybrid could stand very much cold weather. Starting in April, its blooming season is closed in June, retaining the after-glory of Indica and Kurume Azaleas all over. Ideal pot plant for late Easter and Mother's Day.

IZAYOI

Macrantha hybrid. Flower single, 3 inches in diameter with very pleasant pink flesh color.

SEI-QUA

Macrantha hybrid. Flower single, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Color white ground margined beautifully with salmon pink. Very compact grower.

WAKAMATSU

Macrantha hybrid. Flower, hose-in-hose, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Very delicate purple in color.

BENI-KIRIN

Macrantha hybrid. Flower very double, consisting of 15 to 20 petals. 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Brilliant blood-red with darker veins.

CHIKUBUSHIMA

Macrantha hybrid. Flower hose-in-hose, 2 to 2½ inch. Flesh pink ground, variegated with darker color.

SEI-KAI

Macrantha hybrid. Flower hose-in-hose, 2 inches in diameter. Pure white in color. Leaves small, roundish, dark, glossy green. This variety is most compact dwarf grower.

PRICES ON ABOVE NEW AZALEAS

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T., from bed-----	1.50	12.00	
6-8 inch, C. T., from bed -----	1.75	15.00	
(The above for spring delivery only)			
6-8 inch, bushy, B&B -----	.50		
8-10 inch, bushy, B&B -----	.75		
10-12 inch, bushy, B&B -----	1.00		



A Z A L E A

Left to right: Azalea Hinodegiri, 6-8 inch; Azalea Indica, 8-10 inch; Azalea flame, 8-10 inch.

AZALEA INDICA

*The supply is limited on items marked with an asterisk
PINK AND ROSE RED FLOWERS

BRILLIANT—Bright water-melon red, flower medium mid-season, small leaves, compact growth.

CROEMINA—Shell pink, large flower, earliest bloomer and very rapid grower, but not compact.

GEORGE FRANC—Flame pink with deep carmine spot near the throat, large flower, early.

HARRY VEITCHII—Beautiful pink, large flower with waved petals. Mid to late season. Rather slow grower.

***MAXWELL**—Carmine red, mid-season, very hardy.

PERFECTION—Rose pink, large flower, mid-season.

***PRAESTANTISSIMA**—Carmine red, blooms a week earlier than Pride of Dorking.

PRIDE OF MOBILE—Lovely watermelon pink. Flower very large, mid-season. Large leaves, very vigorous grower. One of the best Indica Azaleas.

PRIDE OF DORKING—Beautiful cerise or carmine, late compact grower.

ORANGE RED

***COCCINEA MAJOR**—Brilliant scarlet, early season small leaves.

***GLORY OF SUNNINGHILL**—Large orange scarlet flower, late, compact grower.

MOSS POINT RED—Orange Red with purple spots at the throat, mid to late season.

PRESIDENT CLAY—Orange red with purple spot at the throat. Blooms early.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Flower large, dark orange red. One of the richest colors of all azaleas blooming as late. Leaves medium, dark shiny green. Rather low headed with compact growth.

SALMON

DAPHNE SALMON—Medium flower with light salmon, early.

DUC DE ROHAN—Medium size flower of lovely salmon pink, blooms early, leaves small, shiny green, compact.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Soft salmon, with darker center, mid-season.

MOSS POINT LATE SALMON—Pretty salmon color, very large flower with widely waved petals. Very late, hardy, vigorous grower.

WILLIAM BULL—Double flower of mud red color, late, exceedingly vigorous and upright grower.

LAVENDER-LILAC

FORMOSA—Large lavender flower, mid-season, large leaves; most vigorous grower.

GULF PRIDE

A sport of Indica Alba (*Ledifolia Alba*). Flower medium to large, straight petals of most charming light purple color, could never be seen in other varieties, with four or five large flowers clustered like Rhododendron. It blooms at mid-season. Leaves broad and thick, dull green covered with hairy secretion. Rather upright and open growth unless well pinched. Very hardy and stands against cold better than any other Indica variety.

***ORCHID LAVENDER**—Medium flower of light orchid lavender pink, very early, upright growth.

PHOENICIA—Lavender, pink, mid-season, low and compact.

ROSY PURPUREA—Wine-red color. Late blooming.

***VITATA FORTUNEI PURPLEANA**—Separated from variegated kind, fine lavender pink, very early, upright open growth.

VIOLA

A sport of Indica Rosea (*Ledifolia Rosea*). Character of parent tree faithfully inherited, but the color of the flowers is an admirable mauve. Very hardy and vigorous grower.

WHITE

***FIELDERS WHITE**—Early, large pure white flower. Strong upright grower.

FLAG OF TRUCE—Mid-season, full double with waved petals.

***INDICA ALBA**—(*Ledifolia Alba*) Snow white large flower, early to middle season, very hardy.

LATERETIA ALBA—Medium size, pure white flower, late, small leaves, very compact growth.

VARIEGATED

CRITERION—White ground well marked with wide pink stripes, late, compact.

INDICA ROSEA—(*Ledifolia Rosea*) Extra large flower of white with rose throat. Mid-season, upright.

IVERYANA—White ground marked with narrow, faint pink stripes, late compact.

LADY EDITH—Variegated just like Criterion, but the flower is slightly smaller and the pink color is softer. mid-season, compact.

***VITATA FORTUNEI**—White ground well striped with lavender pink. Very early, upright, open grower.

PRICE ON INDICA AZALEAS

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00	
6-8 inch, C. T. (spring delivery) -----	1.00	8.00	
6-8 inch, C. TT. 2 yr. with buds -----	1.75	15.00	
8-10 inch, C. TT. 2 yr. with buds -----	2.25	20.00	
10-12 inch, TT., 2 yrs., with buds -----	2.75	25.00	
12-18 inch, C. TTT., 3 yr. with buds -----	4.00	35.00	
18-24 inch, C. TTT., 3 yr. with buds -----	6.00	50.00	

(This last grade supplied only in limited varieties.)

AZALEA INDICA, BELGIAN VARIETY

ALBERT ELIZABETH—Large double flower, ivory-white with frilled deep pink edge. Leaves medium to large, waxy dark green. Mid-season.

BLUSHING BRIDE—Very beautiful large double flower, light pink in color. Leaves large and glossy. Middle to late season.

COUNT DE KERCKHOV—Large, fringed double flower and variegated rose-pink in color, with white edge. Leaves large and glossy. Middle to late season.

ECLAIREUR—Deep crimson darker than Triumphe. Full double; leaves, medium dark green. Middle season.

MME. PETRICK—Large semi-double flower with bright rose pink. Leaves, small and narrow, deep glossy green. It blooms earliest of all.

MME. PETRICK SUPERBA—Semi-double large flower light lavender in color with white edge. Leaves shiny green, narrow and small. Very early bloomer.

NIOBE—Large double flower greenish white in color. Leaves large, roundish and thick. Blooms late in season. This is one of the popular varieties for the Easter trade.

TRIUMPHE—One of the best varieties. Large double flower of dark crimson color. Leaves large and dark glossy green. Very vigorous grower. Mid-season.

VERVAENEANA—Large double flower with salmon rose with lighter border. Leaves large and glossy green. Blooms early and vigorous grower. Most popular variety.

VERVAENEANA ALBA — Best white variety. Flower large and full double pure white in color. Leaves large and shiny green. Blooms middle season.

We can supply only the following sizes.

PRICES ON BELGIAN AZALEA

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pot -----	1.50	12.50	
6-8 inch C. TT., B&B -----	3.00	25.00	
6-10 inch, G. One year top, B&B -----	3.00	25.00	

HARDY JAPANESE AND KURUME AZALEA

GROUP "A"

BENIGIRI—Bright deep pink, single, mid-season, upright growth.

FLAME—Single large flower of brick dust red, blooms very early, upright vigorous grower.

HINAMOYO—Also upright grower, leaves small and branches slender. The flower, medium size, is soft pink. Mid-season.

PRICES ON ABOVE VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.80	6.00	
6-8 inch, C., with bud, B&B -----	.20	1.75	15.00
8-10 inch, with buds, B&B -----	.30	2.50	20.00
10-12 inch, with buds, B&B -----	.35	3.00	25.00
12-18 inch, with buds, B&B -----	.50	4.00	35.00
18-24 inch, with buds, B&B -----	.75	6.00	50.00

GROUP "B"

AMOENA—Very popular variety. Flower rose purple.

APPLE BLOSSOM—White shaded pink with light center. Leaves are a very glossy green.

BRIDE MAID—Bright salmon red flower in large trusses. Mid-season, low, compact.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—Pleasant Christmas red, flower rather small, hose-in-hose. Heavy bloomer, early compact.

CORAL BELL—A pleasing coral pink color shading deeper toward center. The flower is very dainty and is produced profusely. Hose-in-hose type. Low, compact growing.

***DAY BREAK**—Light pink flower in dense clusters, mid-season.

HEXE—(Firefly)—A Kurume hybrid of low dense compact habit. Flower large in size for this group. Pleasing crimson red. Semi-double, mid-season.

HINODEGIRI—Most popular Japanese variety. Medium size single flowers of bright scarlet color. Leaves roundish, glossy green, very dwarf compact grower.

KIMUNAZOI—One of the Macrantha family. Single orange red flower with extremely narrow petals. It blooms very late (in June). Leaves very narrow. Low, compact, dense grower.

MACRANTHA—Single flowering. Large flower of clear pink, very late, low headed, compact.

MACRANTHA—Double—Double flower of large size with clear pink. Very late, also a few blossoms open through the summer. Compact, but rather upright.

MACROSTEMON—Another of the Macrantha family. Large salmon pink flower in May.

***MAUVE BEAUTY**—Beautiful shade of mauve, medium size flower, very dainty.

ORANGE BEAUTY—Good size flower of orange red color. Mid-season, compact.

PEACH BLOW—Single, pale shade of peach blossom pink. Mid-season, very fine.

PINK PEARL—Most noble cherry rose color shading lighter to center. Hose-in-hose type. Mid-season, compact, but upright.

***SALMON QUEEN**—A fine shade of salmon pink. Mid-season, hose-in-hose.

SNOW—Pure white flower, blooms profusely in clusters. Hose-in-hose. Mid-season, low, compact, one of best white variety.

***SUNSTAR**—Flower single, dark rose pink with carmine stripes, not large in size but very dainty.

***SWEET BRIER**—One of Dreer's introductions. It is said that this is one of the hardiest in its group. Flower elegant rose pink.

YAEGIRI—Salmon red, hose-in-hose, mid-to-late-season compact.

PRICES ON ABOVE VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00	
6-8 inch, with buds, B&B -----	.35	3.00	25.00
8-10 inch, with buds, B&B -----	.45	4.00	35.00
10-12 inch, with buds, B&B -----	.75	6.00	50.00
12-18 inch, with buds, B&B -----	1.00	8.50	75.00

NEW HARDY KAEMPFERI HYBRID AZALEA

BETTY—Brilliant crimson pink, of large size.

FEDORA—Deep salmon rose.

GRAETCHEN—Clear mauve.

KATHLEEN—Large deep rose pink.

MARY—Pretty deep pink. Distinct from other.

OTHELLO—Orange red, vigorous grower.

PURPLE KING—Purplish rose, pretty.

PRICE ON KAEMPFERI HYBRID AZALEA

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. (spring delivery) -----	.75	6.00	
6-8 inch, C. T. (spring delivery) -----	1.00	8.00	
8-12 inch, C. TTT., B&B -----	3.00	35.00	
12-18 inch, C. TTT., B&B -----	5.00	40.00	
18-24 inch, C. TTT., B&B -----	7.50		

SEEDLING AZALEAS

AZALEA JAPONICA—Deciduous azalea from Japan. It is a vigorous shrub, growing to six feet. The flowers are orange red in color, and when blooming in mass they make a wonderful display. Hardy in New England.

4-6 inch, S ----- .60 5.00

6-8 inch, S ----- .90 7.50

A. KAEMPFERI—Commonly called Torch Azalea. This grows rather upright with evergreen foliage. Flowers are light pink to bright red in color. Hardy in New England.

12-18 inch, S ----- 1.25 10.00

18-24 inch, S ----- 2.00 15.00

A. MOLLIS—A deciduous azalea spreading shrub three to five feet. Flower very large early spring appearing before the leaves. Color ranging from golden yellow to bright orange red. Very hardy.

2-4 inch, S ----- .50 3.00

4-6 inch, S ----- .75 5.00

BERBERIES

B. ATRACARPA—It is evergreen, resembles B. Sargentii somewhat, though it cannot stand severe cold. Very fast grower and well adapted to the South.

4-6 inch, C. T. (spring delivery) ----- .60 5.00

8-12 inch, C. TT. ----- .90 7.50

12-18 inch, C. TT. ----- 1.25 10.00

B. JULIANA—Evergreen variety with large dark shiny green leaves. Said to be the hardiest of the group.

B. SARGENTIANA—Resembles B. Juliana, but the leaves are slightly narrower. Very hardy.

PRICE ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C., 2½" pot -----	.80	6.00	
6-8 inch, C., 3" pot -----	1.00	10.00	
B. THUMBERGI ATROPURPUREA (Red leaved Japanese Berberry)			
8-12 inch, C. TT., bushy -----	.75	6.00	
12-18 inch, C. TTT., bushy -----	1.00	8.00	

BOTTLE BUSH (Callistemon)

A beautiful low headed evergreen shrub. Bright red flowers, in cylindrical bush-like spikes opening at spring, and sometimes in fall again.

4-6 inch, C. from 2¼" pot -----	.90	7.00
8-12 inch, C. from 3" pot -----	1.50	12.50

BUXUS (Boxwood)

B. JAPONICA—(Japan Boxwood) Round light green foliage; much faster grower than English boxwood. Suitable for warm climate.

B. SEMPERVIRENS (English boxwood)

PRICE ON ABOVE TWO KINDS

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.60	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.80	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00
12-15 inch, field grown, B&B ---	.25	
15-18 inch, field, B&B -----	.40	

B. SEMPERVIRENS VARIEGATA (Variegated Boxwood)

B. HARLANDII—From China, being introduced by the U. S. Government. This variety is almost as dwarfed as B. Suffruticosa, only difference being longer foliage and brighter green. A most beautiful boxwood, but thrives only in a warm country.

B. SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf English Boxwood)

PRICE ON ABOVE THREE VARIETIES

2-4 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
4-6 inch, C. TT. -----	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. TT. -----	1.00	8.00

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Commonly known as "Japonica" in the South; becoming recently a most popular plant not only in the Gulf Coast Region alone, but all over the country. Its glossy green foliage all the year around together with most attractive beautiful flower at winter when no other flowers are found in the garden has been increasing the admirers of this plant. Millions of them are set out every year in open grounds or in conservatories and green house as pot plants. It will regain, without any doubt, a popularity stronger than it had half a century ago, even as a cut flower.

Brief Cultural Hints

SOIL PREFERRED—Camellia grows in almost any soil, but well drained, good garden soil, a little acid in reaction is more suitable.

LOCATION DESIRABLE—Half shady location is preferable, especially when the plants are young; free blooming cannot be expected in a place entirely shady.

ROOT SYSTEM, TRANSPLANTING—Root system of the Camellia is rather coarse and not quite so easily transplanted as the Azalea. For this reason, we recommend strongly potted plants especially for lining out, as set back would be reduced to a minimum. Moreover, a pot plant can be removed almost any time of year, while the plant from open ground has to be moved in winter or some time when it is in the dormant stage.

FERTILIZATION EFFECTIVE—The Camellia is a gross feeder; it responds well to fertilization. At the time of planting, if the soil is not fertile enough, use mixture of one-half of garden soil, one-fourth of well rotted cow manure and one-fourth of peat or leaf mold. Every winter or early spring apply well rotted cow manure; bone meal or cotton seed meal, or similar commercial fertilizer may be added if necessary. Mulching with half-rotten leaves or peat is also beneficial.

PROPER WATERING—The Camellia loves a humid atmosphere. Do not neglect the watering. Frequent syringing on the leaves helps a great deal, especially at hot, dry summer months.

PRUNING RIGHT—Proper pruning is also essential. Prune with care such as water shoots, dead or injured branches and branches growing too close together. General pruning should be done in the month of February, otherwise it may have an effect on the flower buds.

SPRAYING ADVISABLE—Red spider and various scales may attack Camellias. We have been using "Volck, Jr." the ratio of 1 to 40 in the summer and 1 to 25 in winter, mixing one teaspoonful of Black Leaf 40 to every gallon of solution. Thorough spraying twice in a year controls those pests satisfactorily. The strong sun has to be avoided immediately after the spray, as it may cause the leaves to burn.

More Advice about Potted Camellias

Pots of "Standard" size are generally used for Camellias. Two-fourths of good garden soil, one-fourth of well rotted cow manure and one-fourth of leaf mold or peat moss may be mixed for the soil of the pot plant.

A couple of handfuls of bone meal or cotton seed meal added to each wheelbarrow of soil will be found beneficial. For potting, the usual method is adapted. Should the plant be pot grown, never forget to work "shoulders" at the top, removing all the earth that can be taken away conveniently. Water thoroughly after potting and confine the plants in a cool place for a week or ten days, giving them air and light gradually. Do not water too often, but water the plants so that moisture will be sure to reach the bottom of the pot. Frequent syringing is essential. When weather is dry, syringe once every day; twice during the hot summer months. If the plant shows innutritious condition, you may take it out of the pot and carefully study its cause. It may be the result of poor drainage, which makes the root rot, or perhaps the effect of under-feeding. In the latter case, apply liquid manure from

time to time—it will regain a healthy condition shortly. Potted Camellias generally are taken into the greenhouse, although it is not necessary to do so, where best results can be obtained by keeping them rather cool, at a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees at night and 50 to 55 during the day. When flower buds begin to swell, the temperature may be increased 5 to 10 degrees. Excessive temperature and wide variation in temperature should be avoided.

Careful attention is also invited to ventilation; if not properly ventilated, flower buds may drop. In the spring when danger of frost is over, remove the plant to the out doors into a partly shady spot. Bury the pot in the ground, allowing sufficient room for each plant. Careful attention during the summer months will present you with a healthy, vigorous plant with plenty of flowers next fall.

We have a very much finer Camellia stock this season than heretofore, as it had extra vigorous growth during the summer. Our supply of some varieties, however, is limited, for numerous large orders have already been booked before the issuance of this catalogue. We suggest that you book your orders at the earliest possible date, otherwise we may not be able to meet your valued demand in the exact varieties and in the exact grades that you desire.

Plants offered here are all pot-grown, with the exception of large specimens. It is our strong belief that pot grown Japonicas are far superior to the plants taken from the ground. Plants from the pot can also be safely removed at any time of year. Our Camellia stock this year is listed in four Groups, prices of each group being different. Rareness of varieties, scarcity of the kind are of course the main reason of higher prices.

GROUP ONE "A"

GIRARD DE BAILLON—We believe this is the most charming Camellia now in existence. The flower is not very large—3 to 3½ inches in diameter with 12 to 15 guard petals and 40 to 50 small petals intermixed with a number of yellow stamens very attractively formed. The color—white with dark crimson red, marking each other—gives a most charming appearance. It blooms from January to March. (See illustration of this flower in "Country Life", March, 1934.)

LADY HUME'S BLUSH—This is a very rare Camellia and one of the varieties most difficult to propagate. Medium flower, very full double, with delicate flesh pink. Leaves medium to large, thick, light color, large vein, distinctive. We have this year only small sizes to offer.

NAGASAKI—Semi-double, very large flower, some measure 5½ to 6 inches in diameter. Bright red irregularly marked with white. Leaves medium to large, roundish, thick and coarsely serrated, dark glossy green. Some have yellow variegation. Blooms January to February.

TEUTONIA—(by Longview)—Full double, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, 75 to 80 petals, incurved tips overlapping each other symmetrically. This makes its appearance resemble some chrysanthemum flower. The original tree produced various colors, such as very fleshy pink, white faintly striped with pink and bright red. Leaves small and rather narrow. With thick and coarse texture. Very slow, but compact grower. Blooms mid-season.

PRICES ON ABOVE FOUR VARIETIES Group One "A"

	Each	10	100
3-5 inch, C., 2½" pot -----	5.00	40.00	
6-8 inch, C., 2½" pot -----	6.00	50.00	
8-10 inch, C., 3" pot -----	7.50		
10-15 inch, C., 4" pot -----	1.25		

GROUP ONE "B"

ALBA PLENO—One of the best and most widely known white Japonicas, full double, large pure white, early bloomer. Leaves narrow and pointed, being somewhat crinkled.

CHANDLERII ELEGANS — Semi-double to double. Flowers very large, sometimes its measure reaches seven inches across. Pink variegated with white, somewhat of a peony form mixed with yellow stamens. Leaves medium to large, thick, pointed and somewhat curled. Dark glossy green. Rather slow grower, but blooms freely at an early age.

COUNTESS OF ORKNEY—Very double, pink stripes on white ground. Leaves medium, pointed, shiny green. Very slow grower but it blooms very young. Best variety for pot culture.

PINK COUNTESS OF ORKNEY—Propagated from the branches, produced beautiful pink flower. Shape and character exactly same as Countess of Orkney, but the color is solid pink. Blooms from Christmas to March. Very heavy bloomer.

GOVERNOR MOUTON—One of the very popular varieties in Louisiana. Flower medium to large, with color of most pleasant oriental red marked with white spots. Somewhat of peony form, many small petals mixed with yellow stamens, middle season, free bloomer. Leaves light green and not so thick.

HERME—Semi-double, very large flower, variegated pink and white, generally white margin in the petals. Leaves rather small and pointed.

PROF. SARGENT—Full double, peony form, very tight in center. No yellow stamens mixed, color dark red. Leaves roundish, large, thick, glossy green.

RUBRA VIRGINALIS—One of the outstanding varieties. The flower is 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter. Eight large guard petals and numerous incurved small petaloids form the flower. Peony shaped, it resembles Prof. Sargent, but is slightly looser. Late flowers in the season, occasionally semi-double with yellow stamens. Color is a very pleasing soft pink, but once in a while the guard petals have very narrow white stripes at the center. The leaves are very small. Early and a very free bloomer.

No. 47—Some call this the W'm. S. Hastie, but we are not quite sure as yet. The flower is 4 to 4½ inches in diameter, being overlapped symmetrically with 90 to 100 petals. Color bright red to deep vermillion red. Blooms mid-season, free bloomer.

PRICE ON GROUP ONE "B"

	Each	10	100
3-5 inch C., from 2½" pot -----	1.50	12.00	
5-8 inch, C., 2½" pot -----	2.50	20.00	
8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot -----	3.00	25.00	
12-18 inch, C., from 4" pot -----	5.00	40.00	
12-18 inch, C., heavy from 5" and 6" pot -----	1.25	10.00	
12-13 inch, field, B&B -----	1.25	10.00	

(Selected with flowers add 25 per cent.)

GROUP TWO

ABBY WILDER—Pink, very double, peony form. Generally pink in color, but sometimes marked with white. (Abby Wilder is generally pink and white variegated. This strain must be propagated from pink branch.)

ANNA FROST—Semi-double to double, peony type. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. 15 to 17 guard petals, 20 to 40 medium size petals divided into 3 or 4 compartments holding a few yellow stamens each. Color is a beautiful blood red. Blooms January to March. Very free bloomer. Leaves medium to large, roundish, extra thick, very dark shiny green.

ELATA—(By Langdon) Semi-double very large flower 4 inches in diameter. Semi-peony type with yellow stamens. Color deep rose to carmine, bloom mid-season, very free bloomer.

LADINER'S RED—As the name is not yet confirmed this name is used here temporarily. Flower is very large and very double. Numerous narrow and small petals overlapped in numbers, very symmetrical. Color bright red to dark red. Leaves long and narrow, pointed not sharply, smooth and light green. One of the best red Camellias.

LADY SAUMEREZ—Flower very large, semi-double. Pleasant cherry red with white marking. Early and very free bloomer. Leaves rather narrow and sharply pointed with shiny glossy green.

LADY VANSITTI—Semi-double, large flower with most desirable shade of red. Very free bloomer at middle season. Leaves very narrow pointed and curled, dark glossy green.

OPELOUS PEONY—Peony form, large flower with light pink with red veins, which makes it very beautiful. Occasionally spotted with white. Leaves very small.

OTOME—Very much like Pink Perfection, but the flower is slightly larger, and so are the petals. Leaves dark green in color but not quite so glossy as the other.

PINK PERFECTION—Medium sized flower, shell pink, very full double with immense small petals symmetrically arranged. Very early and free bloomer.

No. 53—Until the true name of this variety has been confirmed, it will be called No. 53. Flower semi-double, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, 10 to 12 guard petals and a number of small petaloids mixed with yellow stamens form a somewhat peony shape. The color of this variety is very distinct from the other. It is a really dark crimson red to deep purple with large white markings. It blooms from January to March, very free bloomer.

No. 60—Possibly this is "Marie Louise." Flower double. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, peony shape with 15 to 20 guard petals and over 100 small petaloids. Color is bright crimson red with white marking. Resembles Chandlerii Elegans somewhat, but is a smaller flower with fuller double. Very free bloomer from January to March.

PRICE ON GROUP TWO	Each	10	100
3-5 inch, C., from $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot -----	1.25	10.00	
5-8 inch, C., frm $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot -----	1.75	15.00	
8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot -----	2.50	20.00	
12-18 inch, C., from 4" pot -----	3.50	30.00	
12-18 inch, C., heavy, from 5" and 6" pot -----	.75	6.00	
12-18 inch, C., heavy, from field, B&B -----	.75	6.00	
18-24 inch, heavy, from field, B&B -----	1.75	15.00	

(Selected with flowers add 25 per cent)



CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Left to right: 4 inch pot 12-18 inch; 3 inch pot, 8-12 inch; 2½ inch pot, 6-8 inch; 2¼ inch pot, 3-5 inch.

GROUP THREE

BROOKLYANA—Very double, medium flower, deep pink mottled with white, blooms early season. Leaves large and thick, light green, smooth, very vigorous grower.

CANDIDISSIMA—Medium flower, pure white, over-lapped each other symmetrically forming star shape. Leaves very small. Late bloomer.

CHEERFULNESS—Flower medium sizes of deep pink. Full double when the flower is fully opened. Sometimes little yellow stamens can be seen. Very early season and free bloomer. Leaves small roundish thick, dark waxy shiny green.

DARSII—Medium flower, semi-double to double with yellow stamens. When fully opened, it is a most admirable bright red. Early and free bloomer. Leaves medium and roundish, dark glossy green.

DIXIE—Very hardy variety. Flower medium to small, but very double. Rose pink in color. Blooms earlier than Sarah Frost.

No. 27—Mrs. Hofine's Variegata. (We temporarily call it so.) Flower semi-double, 4 inches in diameter, somewhat peony shaped, with yellow stamens. Color white ground marked with pink stripes. Sometimes solid soft pink flowers on same branches. Blooms January to March; very free bloomer.

JARVIS RED—Semi-double to double. Large flower of dark vermillion, petals large and crinkled, yellow stamens mixed. leaves rather narrow and pointed and somewhat crinkled. Very free bloomer and vigorous grower.

MADONA—Double flower, flesh color, sometimes spotted with darker color. Leaves large and thick, with glossy green.

MARGUERITE GOUILLO—(Duke de Orleans)—Peony form, large flower with creamy white ground flaked and dotted with rosy pink. Leaves roundish, broad, light green.

MATHOTIANA ALBA—Flower very large in shape, like a cup on a saucer. Pure white, but seldom striped with slight pink. Leaves very large, thick, broad and shiny. Late bloomer.

NOBLISSIMA—Creamy white, petals interspersed with yellow stamens, very early and free bloomer.

PURITY—Pure white, double but rather open center, large flower. Leaves medium to large, coarst appearance rather dull green, free bloomer and hardy.

ROSE EMRY—Peony form of medium size, dark crimson in color, blooming very freely in early season. Leaves medium to large, dark green but not so shiny.

SARAH FROST—Widely planted in Gulf Coast. Flower very double, crimson, very free bloomer at middle season. Very thrifty and easiest grower.

TRICOLOR—Flower single to semi-double, large. White ground striped with pink and red. Very hardy, blooms very freely.

WHITE TRICOLOR—Propagated from branches which had pure white flowers of Tricolor. Flower very large, semi-double, with a group of yellow stamens in center. Leaves medium, narrow, very shiny green.

PRICE ON GROUP THREE

	Each	10	100
3-5 inch, C., from 2½" pot -----	1.00	8.00	
5-8 inch, C., from 2½" pot -----	1.50	12.00	
8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot -----	1.75	15.00	
12-18 inch, C., from 4" pot -----	3.00	25.00	
12-18 inch, C., heavy, from 5" and 6" pot ----- .65	5.00	40.00	
12-18 inch, field, B&B ----- .65	5.00		
18-24 inch, field, B&B ----- 1.25	10.00		

(Selected with flowers add 25 per cent)

GROUP FOUR

UNNAMED VARIETIES—We sell this group by color instead of name. Some of them are really beautiful varieties, and without doubt this is a great bargain to our customers.

PRICE ON GROUP FOUR

12-18 inch, from 4" pot -----	.30	2.50	20.00
12-18 inch, heavy, from 5-6" pot ----- .40	3.00	25.00	
18-24 inch, heavy, from 5-6" pot ----- .60	5.00	40.00	
2-3 feet, heavy, from field, B&B ----- 1.25	10.00		

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

Despite the recent introduction to this country, Camellia Sasanqua has already become widely known and is gaining popularity among flower-lovers with wonderful speed. It blooms ahead of Japonica by months—generally from September to December. Size of blossom is about the same as Camellia Japonica, in different colors. Leaves are much smaller and the branches are slender, which appearance gives a softer tone to landscaping. It has also a great future as a pot plant.

CLEOPATRA—Our recent introduction. Flower is large, semi-double to double with crinkled petals. Color is brilliant cherry red, very beautiful. (Supply very limited.)

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T.,	4.00	40	3.00

BRILLIANTY—Color is same as Cleopatra—bright cherry red—but the flower is large and single. The leaves are narrow and thick, dark shiny green. This one of the most beautiful Sasanquas.

4-6 inch, C. T.,	.25	2.00	17.50
8-12 inch, C. TT., heavily branched	.40	3.00	25.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT., heavily branched, B&B	.75	6.00	40.00
18-24 inch, C. TTT., very heavily branched, B&B	1.00	7.50	
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B	2.00	17.50	
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B	3.00	25.00	

DAWN (Akebono)—This is one of our introductions. Flower semi-double with yellow stamens. Ivory white with flesh pink at the margin of the petals as if struck by the first ray of sunlight in the early morning. Leaves are very thick and narrow, dark green, occasionally variegated. Very compact and of a symmetrical pyramidal shape. Slow grower.

4-6 inch, C. T.	2.00	15.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	2.50	20.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.	3.00	25.00

CRIMSON BRIDE—We secured this beautiful variety out of many thousands of seedlings. Flower single, a good size, crimson color with yellow stamens. Leaves medium; compact grower.

4-6 inch, C. T.	2.00	15.00
6-8 inch, C. TT.	2.50	20.00

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN (Mineno-yuki)—Flower large, full double, peony form. Pure white in color. Leaves are small and roundish. Branch spreads out in habit. Blooms very freely at an early age.

4-6 inch, C. T.	1.00	8.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	1.20	10.00
8-12 inch, C. T.	1.50	12.00
12-18 inch, lath house grown, B&B	.25	
18-24 inch, lath house grown, B&B	.50	

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Flower single, delicate soft pink, very attractive. Leaves medium to large, compact grower.

WHITE BUTTERFLY—Flower single, white with delicate flesh pink margin. Leaves largest among this group. Very vigorous grower.

PRICE ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.80	6.00	
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00	
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00	
12-18 inch, lath house grown, B&B .20			
18-24 inch, lath house grown, B&B .40			
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B ----- 1.00			
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B ----- 1.50			

CAMELLIA THEA (Tea Plant)

Sweet-scented flower in late fall. A fine evergreen shrub. We have this year extra nice seedlings.

8-12 inch, S -----	.50	4.00
12-18 inch, S -----	.75	6.00

CLEYERA JAPONICA

A splendid evergreen shrub with thick glossy leaves and creamy white fragrant flowers. Berries red in winter. An upright grower reaching the height of 10 to 12 feet. Ours is propagated from cuttings from best specimens, superior in every respect to those from seed.

4-6 inch, C., 2½" pot -----	1.00	7.00
5-6 feet, field grown, B&B ----- 2.50		

CLINOPODIUM COCCINEAM (Red Sage)

This is one of the most prospective native plants of south Alabama. It grows in the poorest sandy or rocky soil. A slender, sparingly branched shrub of two or three feet in height with small evergreen leaves and horizontal tubular, bright red flower blooming all the summer and the fall until just before Christmas, especially at autumn, even young plants of a few inches are covered with a mass of red flowers. In addition to its attractive appearance, it has a pleasant odor which might possibly be utilized in perfumery. No cold spell ever injured this plant down here; it may stand near zero weather, probably lower. No doubt this is one of the most suitable plants for Southern rock gardens; also it will be very valuable as a pot plant. We offer this year potted plants, as we have found that collected plants are hard to transplant.

	Each	10	100
From 2½" pot -----	1.00	8.00	

CONRADINA CANESCENS (Blue Sage)

A low, dense, compact shrub, with small narrow, beautiful silver colored evergreen leaves. The flower resembles Rosemary very much—pale bluish blossoms from early summer to late fall. It thrives on dry poor soil. It is indeed a suitable plant for the rock garden, also border planting as well as pot planting. We offer cutting grown and potted plants.

	Each	10	100
From 2½" pot -----	1.00	8.00	

COTONEASTER HARROVIANA

One of the good Cotoneasters, particularly at the Pacific Coast. Very highly praised. It resembles Francheti very much but bears more berries, which are red.

COTONEASTER PANOSA

One of the Cotoneasters that thrives well in the Southern climate. Silvery leaves together with abundant red berries; most attractive.

	Each	10	100
8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot		1.00	8.00

DURANTA PLUMIERI (Golden Dewdrop)

Dark green foliage and racemes of light blue flowers, being followed by golden yellow berries makes this one of the most attractive shrubs in Southern gardens. It is rather tender, but it thrives well in Gulf Coast country. Northern gardeners who are looking for a real novelty may try this Golden Dewdrop, planting out during summer and taking into greenhouse or cellar in the winter.

6-8 inch, C., 2½" pot		.75	6.00
12-18 inch, C., 3" pot		1.00	8.00

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS FRUITLANDI

Leaves are very large and glossy green with silvery underside. It bears abundant edible fruit even when young.

4-6 inch, C.		.60	5.00
6-8 inch, C. TT.		.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.		1.00	8.00
3-4 feet, field, B&B		1.00	"
4-5 feet, field, B&B		1.50	"

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS MACULATA

(Yellow Center Elaeagnus)

Variegated yellow center with dark green marking that will not be changed by sun or cold. Most beautiful evergreen shrub among other dark green shrubs.

4-6 inch		.75	6.00
6-8 inch		1.00	8.00
8-12 inch		1.25	10.00
3-4 feet, field, B&B		1.25	"
4-5 feet, field, B&B		1.75	"

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS REFLEXA

Branches in drooping and spreading character. Leaves scaly beneath with bronze color. Very useful landscape decoration.

4-6 inch		.60	5.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B		.75	"

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA (Loquat)

We offer this year a limited number of large fruited varieties, such as Advance Early Red and Tanaka. This is not only a beautiful ornamental evergreen tree for the South but also a fine delicious fruit. Produces a fine crop if the winter is mild.

18-24 inch, well branched,

from 8" pot		1.00	7.50
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EURYA JAPONICA

A fine shrub or small tree, grows to twenty feet in height. Leaves ovate or obovate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in size, thick and dark glossy green, slightly serrate. Grows symmetrically pyramidal in shape with compact branches. This is supposed to be one of the cleanest bushes in Japan and is planted extensively in temple and shrine gardens. Foliage commercialized in considerable quantity as a green for floral works.

	Each	10	100
8-12 inch, C. TT.	1.00	8.00	
12-18 inch, C. TT.	1.25	10.00	

EUONYMUS AMERICANUS

A native plant with slender four angled green stems, leaves evergreen or nearly so. Greenish flower at April and bright red warty fruit with large red seeds in fall. This is exceptionally attractive. This variety has much more resisting power against scales and scabs that may destroy Oriental Euonymus around here.

6-8 inch, C. T.	.75	5.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.	.90	7.00

EUONYMUS CARRIERI

Similar to Euonymus Radicans but not a creeper. Leaves shiny green, but sometimes they turn to bronze color after severe frost. It grows as well in the sun as in the shade; very hardy.

EUONYMUS PATENS (E. Seiboldi)

Broad and more spreading habit in growth. Said to be semi-evergreen in the North, but leaves stay green through the entire winter in the Southern states. Brilliant scarlet berries in fall are most attractive. Absolutely hardy.

6-8 inch	.60	4.00
12-18 inch	.75	6.00

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA (Pineapple Guava)

Compactly growing shrub. Leaves green with silvery underneath. One of the most desirable plants for the Gulf Coast.

4-6 inch, C. $2\frac{1}{4}$ " pot (spring delivery)	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C., $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot	1.00	8.00
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B	.75	

GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jasmine)

Well known evergreen shrub under the name of Cape Jasmine. Leaves large glossy green. Flowers large, double, pure white. Very highly scented. Hardy outdoor plant as far north as Nashville.

4-6 inch, C. T.	.40	3.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	.60	5.00
12-13 inch, field grown B&B	.35	2.50
13-24 inch, field grown, bushy, B&B	.50	4.00
2-3 feet, field grown, very bushy, B&B	.65	5.00
3-4 feet, field grown, very bushy, B&B	1.00	

GARDENIA FORTUNEI (Everblooming)

Starts blooming a week earlier than Gardenia Florida, blooms again during summer and fall. Large, double pure white flowers, very fragrant. Rapid grower and hardy.

6-8 inch, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot	.75	6.00
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GARDENIA RADICANS (Creeping Cape Jasmine)

It grows not over a foot high but spreads 3 to 4 feet. Rather creeping character. Flower double white, very fragrant. Leaves small and shiny glossy green. A very fine plant for the rock garden. Doubtless suitable as a pot plant for florists for Mother's Day trade as well as that of Memorial Day.

	Each	10	100
6-8 inch, C., from 2½" pot -----	.60	5.00	



GARDENIA VIETCHII (Overlook Strain)—5" Pot

GARDENIA VIETCHII (Overlook Strain)

For many years we have been endeavoring to improve this strain for commercial use and we are now, we believe, nearing the winning goal. The flowers of this strain are not extra large, but the right size for commercial purposes. The highest point of our pride in this strain is the production of more flowers than any other, especially when it is very young. Flower is full double, pure white, and will stay white for a long period. Leaves rather small but very dark glossy green in color. very hardy, vigorous grower with long stems. Our crop this year is better than ever. We offer you healthy vigorous, well pinched plants with many buds at the following prices.

	Each	10	100
6-8 inch, from 2½" pot -----	1.25	9.00	
8-12 inch, from 3" pot -----	1.75	14.00	
12-15 inch, from 4" pot -----	2.50	20.00	
12-15 inch, from 5" pot -----	3.00	25.00	

Strong rooted cuttings:

Per 100, \$4.00; per 1000, \$30.00.

GORDONIA LASIANTHUS (Summer Camellia or Loblolly Bay)

A fine native evergreen plant with large dark green shiny leaves. White flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter with a bunch of yellow stamens very much resembling a single Camellia are borne freely during June and July. This is one of the finest flowering evergreen shrubs for the Southern landscape.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. -----	1.25	10.00	
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.50	12.00	
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.75	15.00	

ILEX (Holly)

Holly of any variety in general is very difficult to transplant, therefore we offer you this year some varieties carefully grown in pots, as we know that the best results are to be obtained by this method.

I. CASSINE (Dahoon Holly)

A popular evergreen, being native to Northern Florida. Leaves have no spine, much resembles Ilex Integra, but not so shiny green as the other. Producer of bright red berries in abundance.

	Each	10	100
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00	
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.00	8.00	
12-18 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00	

I. CASSINE ANGUSTIFOLIA

An evergreen with very narrow leaves. Produces red berries at an early age.

6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
12-18 inch, C. T. -----	1.25	10.00

I. CASSINE MYRTIFOLIA

The leaves of this variety are much smaller and stiffer than Augustifolia. A handsome evergreen shrub with red berries.

6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
12-15 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00

I. CORNUTA (Chinese Holly)

A very handsome holly with large spiny, dark glossy green leaves with large red berries.

4-6 inch, C., from $2\frac{1}{4}$ " pot -----	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot, 2 yrs. -----	1.25	10.00
18-24 inch, field, B&B -----	.75	
2-3 feet, field, B&B -----	1.25	

I. CORNUTA FEMINA

Appearance and character exactly like the former variety, except that it is sure to bear the berries. Our cuttings taken from bearing specimens.

4-6 inch, C., $2\frac{1}{4}$ " pot -----	1.00	8.00
6-8 inch, C., 3" pot -----	1.50	12.00

I. CORNUTA BURFORDII

A handsome form of I. Cornuta. Leaves are a beautiful shiny green with a little spine. Our plants are propagated from berry bearing trees.

4-6 inch, C., from 2½" pot ----- 1.25 10.00

I. CRENATA (Japanese Dwarf Holly)

Each 10 100

6-8 inch, C. T. ----- .75 6.00

8-12 inch, C. T. ----- 1.00 8.00

I. CRENATA ROTANDIFOLIA

Similar to former variety, but the leaves are much larger and quite roundish.

6-8 inch, C. T. ----- .75 6.00

8-12 inch, C. T. ----- 1.00 8.00

18-24 inch, field grown, B&B .60

2-3 feet, field grown, B&B .90

I. INTEGRA

A beautiful evergreen. Leaves oblong with tapering point, shiny dark green. White flowers in May and beautiful red berries in winter.

4-6 inch, C., 2½" pot ----- .90 6.00

6-8 inch, C., 2½" pot ----- 1.00 8.00

8-12 inch, C., 3" pot ----- 1.25 10.00

12-18 inch, C., 3" pot ----- 1.50 12.00

I. LATIFOLIA (Big Leaved Holly)

Hardy evergreen shrub. Leaves oval to oblong lanceolate, very thick, serrate, glossy green above, very large —sometimes reaches 7 inches long and 3 inches wide. Small flower in May and clusters of red berries in winter.

4-6 inch, C., 2½" pot ----- 1.25 10.00

6-8 inch, C., 2½" pot ----- 1.50 12.00

I. OLDHAMI

Tall growing evergreen tree, with attractive red berries.

4-6 inch, C., from 2½" pot ----- .75 6.00

6-8 inch C., from 2½" pot ----- 1.00 8.00

8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot ----- 1.25 10.00

I. OPACA FEMINA (Berried Kind)

Well known native evergreen, growing everywhere wild. However, this wild plant is hard to be transplanted successfully. Moreover, it bears no berry in many cases. Our propagation was done by cuttings secured from best berry bearing specimens and are guaranteed to bear.

4-6 inch, C. from 2½" pot (spring delivery) .75 6.00

6-8 inch, C., from 2½" pot ----- 1.00 8.00

8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot ----- 1.25 10.00

I. PEDUNCULOSA

A beautiful evergreen shrub with shiny and somewhat curled leaves. Red berries in fall.

4-6 inch, C., from 2½" pot ----- 1.00 8.00

6-8 inch, C., from 3" pot ----- 1.25 10.00

I. VOMITORIA FEMINA (Berry Bearing Yaupon)

Ours propagated strictly by cuttings from heavily berried specimens.

4-6 inch, C., from 2½" pot ----- .75 6.00

6-8 inch, C., from 3" pot ----- 1.25 10.00

2-3 feet, field, B&B ----- 1.00

3-4 feet, field, B&B ----- 1.50

ILLUCIUM ANISATUM

A handsome hardy broad leaved evergreen shrub or small tree. Entirely smooth, light green foliage, anise scented when bruised. Narrow and upright in habit of its growth; very hardy.

Each 10 100

8-12 inch, C. T. ----- 1.00 8.00

JASMINUM FLORIDUM

Hardest evergreen jasmine, with very dark glossy foliage in graceful arching branches. Very attractive. Yellow flowers in cluster.

JASMINUM HUMILE (J. Revolutum)

A tall shrub, reaching 7 to 8 feet in upright growth. Yellow flowers in spring and fall. Hardy as far north as Washington, D. C.

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM (Primrose Jasmine)

Evergreen shrub with thick green leaves on arching branches. Bright yellow flowers in spring. Very vigorous grower.

PRICES ON ABOVE JASMINUMS

8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
12-18 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B -----	.60	
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B -----	.80	

KERRIA JAPONICA FLORA PLENA

An old favorite shrub, evergreen in the South. Light green foliage with double golden yellow flowers on slender, arching branches. It thrives better in location of partial shade.

8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
12-18 inch, C. TT. -----	.75	6.00

LAUROCERASUS CAROLIANA (Cherry Laurel)

6-8 inch, S -----	.35	2.00
8-12 inch, S -----	.50	3.00
12-18 inch, S -----	.75	5.00
18-24 inch, S -----	1.00	7.00

LAUROCERASUS OFFICINALIS (English Laurel)

Medium to large spreading shrub with broad shiny rich green foliage. One of the most useful plants for Southern planting.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B -----	.75	
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	1.50	

LAURUS NOBILIS (European Sweet Bay)

This is the Bay commonly admired in Europe. It is not only ornamental in the garden, but is also decorative as a house plant setting in tub. As a spice the leaves are held in high esteem by house wives.

4-6 inch, C., 2½" pot -----	.90	7.00
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LIGUSTRUM CORIACEUM (Dwarf Privet)

Dwarf privet in peculiar shape with leathery, thick, dark leaves imported from Japan years ago and we have found that leaves of our strain are much thicker and more curled. We have this season only limited quantity in small sizes to offer.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.50	12.00

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM

	Each	10	100
8-12 inch, S -----	.50	3.00	
12-18 inch, S -----	.75	5.00	

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM MACROPHYLLUM

A greatly improved strain of Ligustrum Japonicum. Distinguished by exceedingly large thick glossy leaves. The true type and form could only be obtained by grafting.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM AUREAUM MARGINATUM (Golden Tip Japan Privet)

Much deeper yellow margin on young growth. Bears purple berries heavily in winter. Contrast with leaves in admirable colors.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM EXCELSUM SUPERBUM

Best of all Japan privets. Leaves variegated with creamy white. Contrast with other green foliages gives exceedingly good effects to view of the garden. Supply limited. Order early.

8-12 inch, G. -----	1.00	8.00
12-18 inch, G. -----	1.25	10.00
18-24 inch, G. -----	2.00	15.00

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM COMPACTUM (True Waxy Privet)

Our strain is in extra dense compact growth with very dark waxy green thick leaves. Very hardy and it thrives in most any kind of soil with no particular attention or care. Indeed this is the most satisfactory plant for general planting.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM GRACILIS (Shiny Pyramidalis)

A tall slender shrub with strong upright branches. Leaves pointed, thick, shiny and dark green. This variety is one of the darkest green leaved species of all Lucidums.

LIGUSTRUM REPANDA (Crinkled-leaf Privet)

Closely resembles Ligustrum Pyramidalis but leaves are narrow and crinkled.

PRICE ON ABOVE THREE LIGUSTRUMS

4-6 inch, Strong Rooted Cutting -----	.30	2.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
12-18 inch -----	1.25	10.00

LIGUSTRUM CORDIFORMIS

It resembles Compactum, but the leaves are much larger, thicker and more round. The color of the leaves is much darker than any other Lucidum.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. TT. -----	1.00	8.00

LIGUSTRUM HENRRI

Small Ligustrum bushes with extra dark glossy green foliage. Leaves are slightly larger than *L. Ionandum*, but much smaller than *Lucidum*. It makes the best sheared plants as well as fine hedge.

LIGUSTRUM IONANDUM

Recent introduction by an agricultural explorer. Leaves very small, like boxwood. On account of its dwarfness, most desirable for low hedges or border planting.

LIGUSTRUM QUIHOI

Resembles Amoor River Privet in the South, but leaves are thicker and more glossy. It blooms through the season.

PRICE ON ABOVE THREE VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00	
12-18 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00	

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA (Michelia Fuscata)

Well known Southern shrub with handsome compact evergreen foliage and sweet carmine edged yellow flower, which has strong, banana-like fragrance. One of the very useful plants for Southern landscape gardening.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00
12-15 inch, C. TT. -----	1.50	12.00

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA

Southern Bay tree of native forest. Graceful shape of the tree together with large green leaves, silvery white beneath, very attractive.

6-8 inch, S. -----	.60	5.00
8-12 inch, S. -----	.90	7.00
12-18 inch, S. -----	1.25	10.00

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

Very well known Southern Magnolia. Grandest broad-leaved evergreen in the Southern forests.

3-5 inch, S. -----	.50	3.00
5-8 inch, S. T. -----	.75	5.00

MAHONIA JAPONICA BEALI

Broad holly-like leaves of very thick texture with spiny edges. Bell-shaped yellow flower usually in mid-winter, being followed by clusters of purple berries. This variety thrives well in the South where *Mahonia Aquifolium* fails to grow, being burnt. Does well under partial shade.

4-6 inch, C. from 2½" pot -----	.90	7.00
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MAHONIA FORTUNEI

Low shrub, somewhat resembling Nandina. Leaves are long and narrow, serrated with small teeth. Long racemes erect at winter time with numerous bright yellow flowers.

6-8 inch, C., from 2½" pot -----	.90	7.00
8-10 inch, C., from 3" pot -----	1.25	10.00

NANDINA DOMESTICA

A pretty Japanese evergreen shrub, grows well in sun as well as in shade. Shape of the foliage and the growing habits are entirely different from that of ordinary plants. It is most beautiful sight in winter when leaves turn to beautiful red color and scarlet berries are hanging in clusters.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, S.	.50	4.00	
6-8 inch, S. T.	.75	6.00	

OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM (O. Ilicifolium)

This is the hardiest of all the Osmanthus family. Thrives in New York and possibly as far north as Massachusetts. Leaves are leather-smooth and shiny. Strong spines on both sides of foliage, somewhat resembles *Ilex Cornuta* (Chinese Spiny Holly).

OSMANTHUS FORTUNEI

Similar to sweet olive, but leaves are thicker and armed with dull spine like American Holly. Less flower, but stands much severer cold spell than the other.

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANCE (Sweet Olive)

Well known shrub with bright glossy thick foliage and small white or yellow flowers sweetly scented. A few plants of this kind will fill the air of the entire garden with a delightful odor during winter and spring.

PRICE ON ABOVE THREE VARIETIES

4-6 inch, C. T.	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.	1.20	10.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT.	1.75	15.00
18-24 inch, field, B&B	.75	
2-3 feet, field, B&B	1.00	
3-4 feet, field, B&B	1.50	

PHOTINIA GLABRA

This beautiful shrub was introduced by us to this country. Whenever covered with new sprouts *Photinia Glabra* is a mass of burning scarlet tinted here and there with old leaves of green. You will surely be convinced that this is one of the best trees ever introduced. There are several different strains; beware of the inferior kinds. It may be made in any shape you desire, such as pyramidal, standard or globe. Suitable for hedge, individual planting as well as mixed setting among green leaved evergreens.

4-6 inch, C. T.	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.	1.00	8.00

PHOTINIA SERRULATA

A large evergreen shrub or small tree. The new growth is reddish, turning gradually to a dark green. The leaves are dense serrate, very conspicuous and desirable plants.

4-6 inch, C., from 2½" pot	.75	6.00
2-3 feet, specimen, B&B	.75	
3-4 feet, specimen, B&B	1.00	

PIERIS JAPONICA (Japanese Andromeda)

Shiny, thickly-leaved evergreen. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. Drooping cluster of small white flowers early in spring. Best in moist, partially shady place.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C., from 2½" pot	1.00		8.00
18-24 inch, field grown, B&B	1.50		
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B	2.00		

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA

Very dense compact growth with dark green leaves clustered at the end of the branches. Most valuable plant for Southern gardens.

4-6 inch, C. T.	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	.75	6.00
10-12 inch, field grown, B&B	.30	
12-15 inch, field grown, B&B	.40	
15-24 inch, field grown, B&B	.60	
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B	.80	

PYRACANTHA (Fire Thorn)

P. LALANDI

Most popular and hardiest variety, with golden yellow berries. Somewhat less thorn and the leaves are a softer texture.

P. YUNNANENSIS

Rather dwarf and spreading habit. Abundant berries of coral color, which are small.

P. FORMOSANA

Possibly this is the most showy variety of all Pyracanthas. A solid mass of brilliant red berries, in large glossy green foliage. Upright grower.

PRICES ON ABOVE PYRACANTHAS

6-8 inch, C. T.	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T.	1.00	8.00

QUERCUS ACUTA

One of the most beautiful evergreen oaks ever introduced from Japan. The leaves are large, bright glossy green. Very rapid grower.

6-8 inch, S.	.60	4.00
8-12 inch, S.	.80	6.00

RAPIOLEPIS OVATA

A very desirable low growing evergreen shrub. Leaves oval, thick and leathery. Mass of pinkish small flowers in spring. Persistent through cold weather.

6-8 inch, C. T.	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T.	1.00	8.00
15-18 inch spread, field, B&B	.75	
18-24 inch spread, field, B&B	1.00	

ROSE ROULETTI

One of the newest of novelties, as it blooms at a height of several inches. After being long lost, it was found several years ago by a famous Swiss horticulturist and now is rapidly attaining popularity. It is evergreen in the South. The flower is small, less than an inch in diameter, quite double with pleasant rosy-pink bloom. It blooms abundantly and constantly from early spring to late fall. Most suitable for both miniature or rock garden and low hedging and edging.

	Each	10	100
From 2½" pot	1.25	10.00	
From 3" pot, with buds	1.75	15.00	

SERISSA FOETIDA

A low growing evergreen shrub with tiny dark green leaves, yellow margined. Abundant small white flowers. Appearance of the plant somewhat resembles that of Rock Cotoneaster. Very desirable shrub for border or rock garden. Cannot stand too much cold.

	Each	10	100
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.50	3.00	
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.75	5.00	
12-18 inch, C. TT. -----	1.00	7.00	

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM

Glossy Viburnum. Leaves large, oblong with points, polished dark green in color. Its growth is very compact and a little hardier than *V. Macrophyllum*. As it bears berries of coral color, it has been known in Japan as coral berried Viburnum. This is one of the most promising broad leaved evergreens in the South.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.80	6.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B -----	.65	
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	.90	

VIBURNUM TINUS

Small shrub of compact growth with little shiny green Foliage.

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.90	7.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

ACER PALMATUM ATRAPURPUREUM

Blood-leaf Japanese Maple; a favorite ornamental plant among Northern and Eastern gardeners. It sprouts out with blood red leaves and maintains the color for a considerable period of time. Nearing autumn it turns dull green. When light frost touches, however, it turns red again. This wonderful coloring and fascinating habit gives a much softer touch to our Southern gardens, which are usually stiffened by too many evergreens in almost the same color.

4-6 inch, C., from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " pot -----	1.25	10.00
8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot -----	1.75	15.00

ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN (Mimosa Tree)

A beautiful ornamental shade tree with vigorous growth. Our strain is much superior to common mimosa growing around here, as we propagated it from original imported trees, brought from Japan after careful selection. Its flowers are larger in size and brighter red in color.

6-8 inch, S. -----	.35	2.00
8-12 inch, S. -----	.50	3.50
12-18 inch, S. -----	.75	5.00
18-24 inch, S. -----	1.00	7.00

BUDDLEIA LINDLEYANA

(Ever blooming Butterfly Bush)

Nearly evergreen in the South. The flower is not so large as *B. Magnifica* but it blooms constantly. The plant is rather dwarfed and has drooping branches. This variety should stand against cold better than any other *Buddleia*.

	Each	10	100
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00	
12-15 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00	

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA

(Redflowering Dogwood)

Another variety of our native dogwood, bearing a mass of deep rose-colored flowers in early spring. Leaves turn dark crimson in autumn. Thrifty in sun or semi-shade.

12-18 inch, G., field grown -----	1.50	12.00
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CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Flowering Quince)

One of the most showy early flowering shrubs, blooming late winter to early spring with various colored flowers, being followed by small sized quince fruit. We offer the following varieties this year: Pink, red, white, salmon, and Pigmania (very dwarf).

4-6 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	1.00	8.00
12-18 inch, C. T. -----	1.25	10.00

FRANKLINIA (Gordonia Alamaha)

This is a very rare native American flowering tree, having been found by John Bartram in 1790, but has been lost for many years and only recently reintroduced. A small tree to 30 feet. Leaves obovate-oblong, narrowed into a short petiole, slightly serrate, light green and shining above, turning scarlet in the fall, 5 to 6 inches long. Flower single, 3 inches in diameter, pure white with numerous yellow stamens. Blooms during August. Very vigorous grower and hardy in the South as well as in the far North.

4-6 inch, C. T., from 2½" pot -----	1.25	10.00
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GINKGO BILBOA (Maiden Hair Tree)

A graceful shade tree with rapid and erect growth. Considerable number of these plants planted in Washington, D. C.

4-6 inch, S. -----	.50	3.00
6-8 inch, S. -----	.65	5.00

HYDRANGEA (Assorted French Varieties)

	Each	10	100
6-10 inch, C., from 3" pot -----	.75	6.00	
8-12 inch, from 4" pot, 4 or more cane -----	2.00		17.50

IDESIA POLYCARPA

Desirable shade tree, growing to about 25 feet in height. Leaves are very large, heart shaped, with long red stems. It is attractive in its color contrast of green leaves with red stem. In the fall it turns yellow to red color. Very rapid grower.

12-18 inch, S. -----	.60	5.00
18-24 inch, S. -----	1.00	7.50
2-3 feet, S. -----	1.50	
3-4 feet, S. -----	2.00	

LAGERSTROMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle)

One of the favorite flowering shrubs of the South. Hardy and heavy bloomer for a long period. It paints the landscape in summer with its brilliant blossoms in tones of many different shades, being called "Southern Lilac." Crimson, white, and lavender.

12-18 inch, C. -----	1.00	8.00
18-24 inch, C. -----	1.25	10.00
2-3 feet -----	.15	
3-4 feet -----	.20	
4-5 feet -----	.30	
5-6 feet -----	.50	
6-8 feet -----	1.00	

LESPEDEZA FORMOSA (Purple Bushclover)

One of the most attractive herbaceous shrubs. It blooms twice a year (May and September) and bears a profusion of rosy-purple, sweet-scented, pea-shaped flowers on arching branches. The tops freeze out in severe winter but come back each spring.

8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.60	4.00
2 Year, C. TT. -----	1.25	10.00

LESPEDEZA JAPONICA (White Flower)

Pure white flower and much larger growth than purple flowering species. It is surely a pretty sight when blooming. This also blooms twice a year.

Small clump, 3-5 eyes -----	.50	3.00
Medium, 5-10 eyes -----	.75	5.00

ORIENTAL MAGNOLIA

Although not known much in the South, Oriental Magnolia is most highly esteemed by Northern and Eastern gardeners. It is a most beautiful flower in early spring.

M. ACUMINATA (Cucumber Magnolia)

Seed gathered from largest leaved tree, which measured 18-24 inches in length, 6-8 inches in width. Large white flowers after leaves appear. One of the very fine shade trees in the South.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, S. -----	.50	4.00	
6-8 inch, S. -----	.75	6.00	

M. DENUDATA

Well known as Magnolia Conspicua. Large pure white flowers appear at early spring before its leaves come out.

8-12 inch, S. -----	1.50	12.00
12-18 inch, S. -----	2.00	17.50

M. DENUDATA HYBRID

Grows to tree 25 to 30 feet. Flower much larger than M. Soulangiana, 9 petals. Color ranges from white with pink to almost white. Leaves roundish and very large. One of the best Magnolias. (We have only small sizes in limited supply.)

2½" pot, C. -----	2.50	20.00
8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot -----	2.75	25.00
12-18 inch, G. -----	4.00	35.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B -----	2.00	

MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA

Flower of lily shape in dark purple at outside and creamy white at inside of petal. It blooms before leaves come, a little later than M. Soulangiana.

M. SOULANGEANA NIGRA

Very similar to M. Liliflora, except the color, which is much darker on both sides, in and out.

PRICE ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

2½" pot, C. -----	1.25	10.00
8-12 inch, 3" pot, C. -----	1.50	12.50
12-18 inch, 3" pot, C. -----	1.75	15.00
18-24 inch, C. TTT. -----	3.00	25.00
2-3 feet, bushy, field, B&B -----	1.00	
3-4 feet, bushy, field, B&B -----	1.50	
4-5 feet, bushy, field, B&B -----	2.50	

M. SOULANGEANA

Chinese Saucer Magnolia. Flower white with rosy pink base of petals. It blooms in profusion before leaves appear. This is the most popular variety.

M. SOULANGEANA LENNEI HYBRID

Cross hybrid of M. Soulangeana to M. Liliflora. Character of growth similar to Liliflora. Leaves roundish and much thicker. Flower has nine petals instead of the six of Liliflora or Nigra. Much larger flower with dark purple color.

PRICE ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
2½" pot, C. -----	1.50	12.50	
8-12 inch, 3" pot, C. -----	1.75	15.00	
12-18 inch, 3" pot, C. -----	2.25	20.00	
18-24 inch, C. TTT. -----	5.00	40.00	
2-3 feet, field, B&B -----	1.25		
3-4 feet, field, B&B -----	2.00		
4-5 feet, field, B&B -----	3.00		

M. STELLATA

Dwarfish growth and much smaller leaves. Flower small star shape, delicate pinkish white.

2½ inch pot -----	2.50	20.00
3 inch pot -----	3.00	25.00

PRUNUS JAPONICA (Flowering Almond)

This is very rare for this country. Immense single pink flowers in spring, being followed by abundant fruit, shape and flavor of which are similar to commercial cherry, but smaller in size. Dwarf in nature. Planting among evergreen shrubs will give the most desirable effects.

6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.75	6.00

SPIREA REEVESIANA FLORA PLENA

Commonly known in the South as "Double Bridal Wreath" (though this may be wrong). Very handsome shrub with large pure white double flowers covering its slender arching branches. As it blooms just when Azaleas are in the height of their glory, it makes a splendid combination with them. This is the best variety for the South, though it may not stand very severe Northern climate.

6-8 inch, C. T. -----	.50	3.00
8-12 inch, C. T. -----	.75	5.00



Flower and Leaves of
STEWARTIA PSEUDOCAMELLIA

STEWARTIA PSEUDOCAMELLIA

Sometimes called "Summer Camellia or "False Camellia" in Japan. A shrub with upright branches or tree attaining 20 feet. Leaves 2 to 3 inches long, elliptic to elliptic lanceolate, acute at both ends, bright green. Flowers single, pure white with numerous yellow stamens. 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Bloom, July and August. Rapid grower and very hardy for both cold and hot climate.

	Each	10	100
8-12 inch, C. T.	1.00	8.00	
12-18 inch, C. T.	1.25	10.00	
18-24 inch, C. TT.	1.75	15.00	
2-3 feet, field, B&B	1.00		

VINES AND CLIMBERS

BIGNONIA SPECIOSA

Evergreen vine with large purple trumpet shaped flower.

12-15 inch, C., 2½" pot	1.00	8.00
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BOUGAENVILLEA, CRIMSON LAKE

The best of Bouganvillea. Very rich brilliant crimson-like color and more profuse bloomer than any other variety. Florists grow it in pots for holiday trade, while in Southern Florida and Southern California it is raised outside for climbing vine.

6-8 inch, 2¼" pot	.90	7.00
8-12 inch, 3" pot	1.50	12.00

EUONYMUS RADICANS (Winter Creeper)

A fine evergreen creeper with small shiny green foliage. Very hardy.

6-8 inch, C. T.	.60	5.00
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FICUS REPENS (Climbing Fig)

Though it is not very hardy, it is one of the best climbers, if not the best, known in the South, to cover stone or brick walls as well as rocks.

Each 10 100

12-18 inch, 2½" pot ----- .90 7.00

MITCHELLA REPENS

(Commonly Called "Partridge Berry")

This little native plant is a beauty of all seasons. Beginning its show with slender trailing stems covered with tiny green foliage, small white or flesh colored flowers with pleasant odor, peeping out under the leaves in April and May, it is undoubtedly the cutest view. Still better display can be seen, however, in winter time when bright red berries appear on the scene to complete the grand show. This is an ideal plant for miniature or dish garden.

2¼" pot ----- .75 5.00

STAUNTONIA HEXAPHYLLA

A novelty from Japan. Commonly called "Evergreen Akebia." A woody climbing shrub. The leaves are like Akebia but pointed and much larger, and they are evergreen. The flower is small, pinkish white, and is produced from the axils of the leaves. Fruit is ovoid, two inches in size, ripening in the fall; it is edible and very sweet.

From 2½" pot ----- 1.25 10.00
From 3" pot ----- 1.75 15.00

THUNBERGIA GRANDIFLORA

A very showy, vigorous growing vine with large dark green foliage and dark blue tubular flowers. Rather tender.

6-8 inch, 2½" pot ----- 1.00 8.00
12-18 inch, 3" pot ----- 1.50 12.00

TRACHELASPERUM JASMONIDES (Star Jasmine)

Finest vine to cover arbor, pagoda or screen. Leaves are roundish oval, thick shiny green. Star shaped white flower, very fragrant. The view is grand when in full bloom. If properly trained, this is a better pot plant than English Ivy.

8-12 inch, C. TT. ----- .90 7.00

TRACHELASPERUM JASMONIDES

(Yellow Flowering)

8-12 inch, C. TT. ----- .90 7.00

WISTERIA MULTIJUGA (Purple Flowering)

WISTERIA CHINENSIS ALBA (White Flowering)

3 years old, grafted ----- .50

WISTERIA MULTIJUGA ROSEA (Pink)

Very rare variety. Clear pink to light pink, raceme very long, reaching very often over two feet in length. The vine grows vigorously.

WISTERIA MULTIJUGA KYUSHAKU

Extra long cluster—over four feet—purplish blue color.

PRICES ON ABOVE WISTERIAS

2 year, grafted ----- .50

3 year, grafted ----- .75

WISTERIA RETICULATA (Milletia Japonica)

Deep purple flower in mid-summer. Leaves and vine are rather coarser than ordinary wisteria.

6-8 inch, from 2½" pot ----- 1.25 10.00

12-18 inch, C. TT. ----- 1.75 15.00



LILIUM PHILLIPPINO FORMOSA

This is one of the recent creations and is most rapidly attaining popularity. The flower much resembles the Easter Lily. It is large, trumpet-shaped; color, pure white, with exception of occasional appearance of reddish brown narrow stripe on outside of petals. The stems generally grow to 3 or 4 feet in length, but sometimes they reach 7 to 8 feet. The leaves are dark green, narrower but much longer than Easter Lilies. It blooms outside under natural conditions from July to September. It blooms as early as six to seven months after sowing the seed, if kept in a place where the temperature of 60 degrees or higher is maintained continuously. It is, however, more practical and profitable to use small two-year-old bulblets that will be We have been experimenting with many varieties of sure to produce excellent flowers in the same season. lilies for the past several years, but have found no other lily or lilies so easy to grow and which bloom so early as this Phillipino lily does.

The excellent points of this wonderful lily may be summarized as follows:

1. **Flower:** its shape, color, and so forth, are highest quality from commercial standpoint.
2. **Blooms** in late summer, after the Easter Lily and regal lily have disappeared, and when no lily of this type is in the market.
3. **Its easy cultivation**, especially for outdoor planting.
4. It is of a very **early blooming** nature, from the seed as well as from small bulblets. No other variety of lily is known to parallel this Phillipino Formosana lily.

We urge all florists—large or small—to try this wonderful new lily for money making.

Seed, improved type: oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00

**PRICES ON LILIUM PHILLIPPINO FORMOSA
BULBS, IMPROVED TYPE**

	10	100	1000
2 year, No. 2, blooming size -----	.75	5.00	40.00
2 year, No. 1, blooming size -----	1.00	7.50	65.00
3 year, No. 2, 4-5 inch cir. -----	1.20	9.00	80.00
3 year, No. 1, 5-6 inch cir. -----	1.50	12.00	100.00

COCOS AUSTRALIS (Pindo Palm)

One of the hardiest palms. It has a graceful shape and grayish green, curved pinnate leaves.

	Each	10	100
6-8 inch, 1 year old -----	.50	3.00	
12-18 inch, 3 years old -----	1.00	8.00	

COCOS ERIOSPATHA

Hardest palm of this sort. Resembles Cocus Australis very much.

12-18 inch, 3-year-old -----	.75	6.00
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OPHIOPOGON JAPONICA (Blue Grass)

Dwarf evergreen grass, thrives well in shady place where no other plants can grow.

Small division -----	.40	2.00
Medium division -----	.50	3.00

OPHIOPOGON JABURAN AUREA VARIEGATA

A most beautiful and useful plant as a house plant, also as outdoor border in the South. Its deep violet-blue flowers are freely produced in dense spike formation nearly all summer. They are inviting. Deep blue berries about the size of currants show excellent contrast to the drooping broad grass-like leaves striped with green and creamy white.

Small clump -----	1.50	12.00
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CORTADERIA AGENTEA (Pampas Grass)

Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers. An old favorite for grouping on the lawn.

Small division -----	.75	6.00
Medium division -----	1.25	10.00

IRIS PSENDACORUS (Yellow Isis)

3-year blooming size -----	.75	5.00
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IRIS KAEMPFERI

3-year, selected -----	.75	5.00
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FUNKIAS VARIEGATA

	Each	10	100
Medium clump -----	1.00	8.00	

MISCANTHUS JAPONICA VARIEBATA

Ornamental grass, very hardy.

Small division -----	.65	5.00
Medium division -----	.90	7.00

BAMBOO ARGENTEA

Best ornamental bamboo.

BAMBOO FALCATA

Dwarf bamboo.

PRICES ON THESE BAMBOOS

Small division -----	.90	6.00
Medium division -----	1.25	10.00

RHODEA JAPONICA

A fine house plant from Japan. It resembles Sansevieria somewhat but is much more dwarfed. It has dark green curled leaves and spikes of creamy white flowers, which are succeeded by spikes of showy red berries. Very attractive varieties of this kind are esteemed by the Japanese so much that sometimes as much as one to five thousand dollars is paid for a single plant.

5 inch pot -----	4.50	35.00
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